

than they imagine and that this *Phænomenon* will not have an end, till the Mine of Sulphur is entirely consumed.

II. An Account of divers Rare Plants; lately observed in several Curious Gardens about London, and particularly the Company of Apothecaries Physick Garden at Chelsey. By Mr. James Petiver, F.R.S.

S A C T I. Rare English Plants

POLYPODY of the Wall. *Polypodium murale*, pinnumis serratis. *Polypodium alterum* C. B. in Matthiol. pag: 887. Fig. *Polypodium Quercinum* Gerard. p. 974. Fig. *Polypodium* 2. *Tabern.* Histor. 478. Fig. *Polypodium* 2. *Filicula Ejusd.* Icon. 799. Fig. 1. *Tabernemontanus's Figure*, which Caspar Bauhinus upon Matthiolus and Gerard have copy'd, seems to resemble this Plant in its somewhat waved Wings, and tip. But the *Polypodium minus* Dodon. Pemptad. 464. *Polypodium Quercinum* Johnston. 1132. . . . *Polypodium* 2 Matthiol. *Lugd.* Histor. 1230. which Caspar Bauhinus makes to be the same with this, viz. *Polypodium minus* C. B. pin. 2. 359. is not like it, but a less and slenderer sort of the Common. Dr John Salvadore, a very Curious Botanist, sent this lately from Barcelona by the Name of *Polypodium minus* serrato folio Burriel. Icon. Institut. Rei Herb. Tourn. 540. I gathered this Plant ^{of} May 24. A. D. 1709, on the Walls ^{of} Place Windsor Castle, in the Apartment of the Reverend Dr. Manningham, then Dean of that Place, and now Bishop of Chichester, whose Son, a very Nice Botanist, first ob-

served and shewed it me there ; and hath since sent it to *Chelsea Garden*.

²
Names.

Jagged Welsh Polypody *Ray Hist. Plant.* 136. 2. *Syn.* 22. 2. *Edit.* 2. p. 45. *Polypodium Cambrobritannicum*, lobis foliorum profundè dentatis *Bobart. Hist. Oxon.* 563. 8. *Sect.* 14. *Tab.* 2. *Fig.* 8. *Polypodium Cambrobritannicum*, pinnulis ad margines laciniatis *Ray Hist. Plant.* 136. 2. *Synops.* 22. 2. *Edit.* 2. p. 45. *Filix amplissima*, lobis foliorum laciniatis *Cambrobritannica* *Pluk. Tab.* 30. *Fig.* 1. Dr. *Hans Sloane* first sent a Specimen of this (then rare) Plant to Mr *Ray*, which he describes in his *History*. It differs from the common *Polypody*, in having its *Ale* or *Wings* deeply jagged or torn : I never yet observed any Seed on this *Fern*. Mr. *Jacob Bobart*, Botanick Professor at *Oxford*, gives a very lively *Figure* of this elegant Plant, which he says was first discover'd A. D. 1668. by *Richard Kayse* of *Bristol*, on a Rock, in a Wood near *Dennis Powis Castle* by *Caerdiff* in *Glamorganshire*.

Definition.

*Discovery
and Place.*

³
Names.

Places.

Orton Flowering Fern, or Small Osmund. *Ray Hist. Plant.* 153. 3. *Osmunda Westmorelandica*, folijs tenuissime dissectis, *Muf. Petiver.* 792. to whose variotis *Synonyms* I thither refer yct. Dr. *Plukenet* has figured this in his *Phytographia*, *Tab.* 3. *Icon* 2. and Mr *Jacob Bobart* very elegantly in his 3d Volume *Plantar. Histor. Oxoniens.* *Sect.* 14. T. 4. p. 593. 4. Mr *John Ray*, that Patron of *Botany*, first observed this in *England*, about the Parish of *Orton*, where it grows plentifully, and in other places in *Westmoreland*. Mr *Edward Lhwyd* hath also found it on *Snowdon Hill* in *North Wales*. Mr *John Robinson*, alias *Fitz-Roberts*, a Curious Naturalist, sent up several of these Plants from *Kendal*, which were set in *Chelsea Garden* and elsewhere, but after a Winter or two, they often go off.

Rough ear'd Fox-tail Grass, Ray Hist. Pl. 1265. 7. S_{ix}.
 239. ed. 251. 5. Gramen Alopecuroides asperā spicā C. B.
phyt. 13. Pl. LI. Gr. Alop. Spicā asperā C.B. 4. 6. prodr. 10.
 F. Theatr. 56. F. 6. Gr. Al. sp. alsp. brevi Park. 1558 Fig. 6.
 Gramen echinatum Dalechampij Histor. Lugdun 432. Fig.
 Gramen xi Jonston in Gerard, l. 1.c. 22. p. 30. Gramen
 cum candā Leporis asperā, sive spicā murinā Chabrei 185.
 Icon 6. I. B. 3. l. 18. p. 474. Fig. It grows in the dry
 Borders of sowed Grounds about Montpelier and Narbon. *Piace.*
 Mr Jezeel Jones gathered it about Lisbon. That Con-
 summate Botanist Dr. William Sherard, now Consul at
 Smyrna, was the first who found it in our own Domi-
 nions, viz. in the Island of Jersey, where it grows very
 common in all the sandy Grounds. The last and the
 preceding Summer it spiked very plentifully in Chelsea
 Garden.

Welsh Sorrell, Mr Petiver's English Herbal, Tab. 3. Fig.
 4. Ray H. Pl. 180. 11. Syn. edit. 2. p. 57. 10. Acetosa ⁵ *Numeris.*
Cambrobritannica montana Park. 745. 12. *Acetosa Cochleariae folio, montana* Lhwyd. *Acetosa Britanica rotundifolia*
fructu & semine compresso P. Blair. *Acetosa rotundi-*
folia repens Eboracensis, folio in medio deliquium pati-
ente Moris H. Oxon. 583. 10. Sect. 5. Tab. 28. fig. 10.
Plak. Phyt. Tab. 252. fig. 2. Mr Ray takes this to be
 the same with the *Acetosa scutata repens* C. B. 114. 10.
 Prodr. 55. 3. Park. 744. 6. This rare Plant Mr John
 Parkinson, that accurate Botanist and Apothecary in his
Theatrum Botanicum tells you, was found about 80 ^{Where and} _{by who took}
 Years ago on a Mountain in Wales, by Mr. Moris ^a discover'd
 Lloyd of Prysierwsh, and about 20 Years since it hath ^{in England}
 been again observed by his Namesake, that celebrated
 and known Naturalist Mr Edward Lhwyd, on the Moun-
 tains Snowdon and Caderidris; and soon after by Mr Tho.
 Lawson and Mr John Fitz-Roberts, two other expert Bo-
 tanists, in Westmorland, where the Curious Dr. Richard
 Richardson tells me he has also found it, as well as in
 Wales,

Wales, but not as yet in *Yorkshire*, where he lives. Mr *Patrick Blair*, a Curious Botanist and *Anatomist*, hath observed it in divers places in *Scotland*.

Names. 6

Places.

Character.

Place.

Names. 3

Jersey Cudweed. English Herbal, Tab. 18. Fig. 5. Ray Hist. Plant. 284. 17. & 296. 7. Syn. ed. 82. 3. *Gnaphalium Plateau* 2 Clus. H. 329. Fig. *Gnaphal. majus lato oblongo folio* C.B. 263. 9. Pluk. Phyt. T. 31. F 6. *Gnaphalium oblongo folio* Jonst. 643. Icon. *Gnaphalium supinum oblongo folio* Park. 686. Fig. 6. *Gnaphalium ad Stechadam citrinam accedens* Chabr. 371. Ic. 2. I. B. 2. I. 26. p. 160. Fig. *Elychrysum Sylvestre latifolium, capitulis conglobatis* C. B. 264. 8. Phyt. 514. 7. By this last Name Monsieur *Vaillant*, a very Curious Botanist, and Secretary to Dr. *Fagon* the French King's Chief Physician, sent it me from Paris, where he gathered it wild. Dr. *Sloane* in his Voyage to *Jamaica*, found it about *Funchall* in the *Madera Islands*, where he observed it to sport very much in the shape of its Leaves, Flowers, and Stature. Dr. *Sherard* hath found it nearer home, viz., in the Isle of *Jersey* on dry Banks and Walls, very common.

Common Yellow Oxe-eye. English Herbal, Tab. 19. Fig. 7. Ray Hist. Plant. 341. 9. Syn. 56. edit. 90. *Buphthalmum vulgare* Jonst. 747. Fig. 2. *Buphthalmum Dioscoreidis* C. B. phyt. 226. 5. *Buphthalmum Tanaceti minoris folijs* C. B. pin. 135. 1. *Buphthalmum Matthiol. vulg. Millefolij folijs* Park. 1370. *Chrysanthemum* *Chrysanthemum quoruadum* Chabr. 363. Icon. 2. J. B. 2. I. 26. p. 122. Fig. Its Leaves are like *Tansy*, but smaller and hoary; by which and its short rim'd yellow Flowers, it is easily known from others. It grows in divers parts of *Germany* and *Italy*. Mr. *Ray* found this on a Bank near the River *Tees*, not far from *Sogburn* in the *Bishoprick of Durham*.

Welsh Yellow Poppy. Ray Hist. Pl. 1856. 9. Syn. 122. 6. ed. 180. 6. *Argemone Cambrobritannica lutea* Park. 369. fig. 4. opt. *Argemone luteum perenne, laciniate folio Cam-*

(c. 78)

Cambrobritannicum Ray Syn. 122. 6. edit. 2. p. 180. 6. Chadder's
Its long smooth Heads, yellow Flowers, and Leaves not
unlike Celandine, distinguish it from all others. Mr John
Parkinson, that laborious Botanist, first found this elegant
Plant in Wales; since which the Inquisitive Mr. Ray and
Mr Lhwyd, have both observed it in divers other Places
in those Parts. It Flowers and Heads in Chelsey Garden,
most part of the Summer.

Oermander *Whitlowgrass* Ray 790. 4. Syn. ed. 165. 3: 9
Alysson Veronicae folio Elem. Botan. 790. *Bursa Pastoris* Names.
major loculo oblongo C.B. 108. Pradr. 50. Fig. Phys. 1711
6. descr. *Bursa P. sublongo loculo affinis pulchra planta*
I B. 2. l. 22. p. 938. Fig. Chabr. 295¹ le. 5. *Draba mlni-*
ma muralis discoides Col. 274. Fig. *Thlaspi Veronicae*
folio Park. 843. F. 13. Its Leaves resemble our wild Ger- Likeness.
mander, the Flowers white and small, and the Pods longer Time.
than those of Whitlowgrass. It Flowers and Seeds in March Place.
and April. Grows about Mompelier, and in the Hedges
between Luca and Pisa. Mr Ray found this on the sides
of the Mountains in several Parts of Craven, Yorkshire;
from whence Dr. Richardson in those Parts, has been
pleased to send it to Chelsey Garden. Mr Thomas Pool
of Nottingham, a Curious Botanist, has observ'd it about
Cramford in Derbyshire.

Small Sea Cranesbill. Ray 1056 3. Syn. 154. 1. ed. 216. Names. 10
Geranium minimum procumbens, folijs Betonicae Mor. H.
Ox. Sect. v. p. 512. 8. *Geranium pusillum supinum mari-*
timum Altheae aut Betonicae folio nostras Ray 1056. 3.
Syn. 154. 1. edit. 216. Plak. Tab. 31. Fig. 4. The first When dis-
discovery of this Plant is owing to Dr. Morison, that vered.
learned Botanist, who found it in Stoney places about Place.
Chadder in Somersetshire; and since by Mr Ray on the
Sea Coasts of Cornwall and Wales plentifully.

SECT. II. European Plants, not English.

- ¹¹
Names. **S**Ost, short-ear'd Fox-tail. *Ray Hist. Pl.* 1265. 6. *Alopecuros Dod. Pempt.* 541. fig. *Ger.* 81. fig. *Jonst.* 87. Fig. *Alopecuros genuina Park.* 1166. Fig. 1. Gr. *Alopecuros spicâ brevi Chabr.* 186. Ic. 2. I B. 2. l. 18. p. 474. Fig. Gr. *Alop. sp. breviore G.B. Phyt.* 26. cxx. Gr. *Alopecuroides spicâ rotundiore C.B.* 4. 1. *Theatr.* 56. 1 This pretty soft headed Grass is one of the Ornaments of *Chelsey Garden*. Grows wild in *Sicily*, *Italy*, *Narbone*, and about *Montpelier*.
- ¹²
Names. Great Spanish Cowquakes. *Ray H. Pl.* 1274. 4. *Gra- men Tremulum maximum C. B.* 2. 1. *Prodr.* 3. Fig. *Phyt.* 10. 38. *Theatr.* 24. Fig. 2. Gr. *Tremul. max. Hispanicum Park.* 1165. Fig. 5. *Phalaris pratensis altera Jonst.* 87. Fig. opt. 3. Grows in *Spain*, *Sicily*, and some Parts of *Italy*. Its a very elegant and ornamental Plant in Gardens; and if well dried never decays.
- ¹³
Names. Canary Grass. *Ray Hist. Plant.* 1248. 1. *Phalaris Dod.* 510. Fig. *Chabr.* 179. Ic. 2 I. B. 2. l. 18. p. 442. Fig. *C.B. Phyt.* 55. *Theatr.* 534. Fig. *Ger.* 80. Fig. 1. *Jonst.* 86. Fig. 1. *Phalaris major, semine albo C.B. pin.* 28. *Phalaris vul- garis Park.* 1163. Fig. 1. Its call'd *Canary grass*, because brought from thence, and is the common Food of those Birds. It grows not only in the *Canary Islands*, but in *Spain*, *Tuscany*, *Montpelier*, &c. amongst Corn. This is a beautiful *Corn grass*, and often found scatter'd in many *Old Gardens*.
- ¹⁴
Place. Star-headed Succory. *Ray Hist. Plant.* 256. cap. 4. *Rbagadiolus Elem. Botan.* 382. *Instit. Rei Herbar.* 479. *Rbagadiolus alter Cæsalpin.* 151. *Hieracium siliquâ falcatâ C.B.* 128. *Phyt.* 2. 12. 19. *falcatum Lobelij Ger* 225. Fig. 9. *Jonst.* 298. Fig 8. *Hieracium falcatum seu stellatum Park.* 796. Fig. 2. *Hieracium Stellatum Chabr.* 320. 4. I B. 2. l. 24. p. 1014. This is manifestly distinguish'd from

from all Succory and Hawkweeds, in having starry Character. Podlike Heads and small yellow Flowers like Nipplewort. Grows about Montpelier, Bononia, and near Petracks Place. Tomb at Padua.

Greater Spanish hoary Hawkweed. Ray H. Pl. 231. 3. 15
Hieracium lanatum Sonchi vel Erigerontis facie H. Leyd. Names.
 314. *villosum*, *Sonchus lanatus Dalechampij dictum*. Ray
 Hist. Plant. 231. 3. *Sonchus lanatus Dalechampij* Lugd.
 1116. Fig. I. B. 2. l. 24. p. 1026. Fig. flore aureo Erige-
 rontis Chabr. 317. 2. Ic. *Sonchus villosus luteus* C. B.
 Phyt. 205. xi. *Sonchus villosus luteus major* C. B. pin.
 124. Park 809. Fig. 1. *Dalechamp* and *Parkinsons* Fi- N. &
 gures, were they more procumbent, would better resem-
 ble this Plant than those of I. B. and Chabreus. Grows place.
 about Mompelier and Messina in Sicily plentifully. Dr.
 Salvadore hath also found it near Barcelona. This Flow-
 ered in Chelsea Garden from July till Autumn.

Greater Spanish bearded Hawkweed. Ray H. Pl. 232. 7. 16
Hieracium medio nigrum Beticum majus. Park 792. 6. Names.
Hieracium medio nigrum; fl. majore Jonst. 1625. The
 peculiarity of this Plant is to have a bearded Head,
 with Brimstone Flowers and black in the middle. This
 pretty Hawkweed was first brought into our English Gar-
 dens about the Year 1620 from Spain by Mr William Boel,
 a Fleming, who communicated the Seeds of this and
 several other Spanish and Portuguese Plants to Mr. Coys,
 Goodyer, Jonston, and Parkinson, all eminent Botanists
 in those Days.

Hoary Bucksbrown Chamomil. *Chamælum Coronopi* 17
 folio tomentoso. The largest of these Leaves resemble
 our Wart or Swines Cress, but are very hoary; its a low Described
 Plant with hollow Stalks, especially when dry. The Flowers
 of the size and shape of the Single Sweet Chamomil the
 Branches leafy, but the Flowers when full grown, stand
 on Stalks void of Leaves two and sometimes three In-
 ches bare. Chelsea Physick Garden is obliged to Mr Ja-
 cob

co^b Bobart, Botanick Professor of Oxford, for this elegant Plant, and divers others he has been pleased to send thither.

¹⁸
Names. Roman Wormwood Ray H. Pl. 367. 5. *Absinthium An-*
striacum Sophieæ folio. Nobis Absinthium Ponticum vulgare
Chabr. 374. Ic. 3. Clas. 339. Fig. opt. fol. inferius albo
I. B. 3. l. 26. p. 175. Fig. Absinthium Ponticum tenui-
folium incanum C. B. 138. 4. Phyt. 235. 6. seu Romanum
vulgare. Park. 98. Ic. opt. 3. Absinthium tenuifolium Pen-
ticum Galeni. Jonst. 1096. Fig. 2. The lower Leaves of
Distinction. this Wormwood so much resemble those of the Sophia Chi-
rurgorum, or Flixweed, that its very easie to distinguish
Place. it from the other sorts. Grows in divers parts of Ger-
many, and near Vienna, in Stoney Places. Flowers and
Seeds towards Autumn.

¹⁹
Names. Bur-Cumin. Ray Hist. Pl. 402. 6. *Cuminoides vulgare*
El. Bot. 250. Inst. Rei Herb. 301. Cuminum Sylvestre Dod.
300. Fig. Ger. 908. Fig. opt. 1. Jonst. 1067. Ic. 1. Park.
372. Ic. 3. capitulis globosis C. B. 146. 3. Phyt. 253. 2.
Cuminum Sylv. 1. valde odoratum, globulosum I.B. 3.l.27.
p. 23. Fig. Chabr. 384. Ic. 6. This is a very singular Herb,
and not easie to describe; its lower Leaves like Honewort,
but deeper cut; its flewsey Heads grow in round clusters,
with elegant feathered Seed. Tabernemontanus his Figure,
which Gerard has coppied, is much the finest Icon. and by
which you will have a good Idea of it. Grows in Nar-
bone and other Parts of France. I have also had it from
some of the Mediterranean Isles.

²⁰
N. B. Annise Dale 210. *Anis Pomet.* l. 1. p. 13. F. Lemery 44.
Anisum C. B. Phyt. 2. 9. Ger. 880. Fig. 1. Jonst. 1035.
Fig. Park. 911. Ic. *Anisum vulgare Clas.* l. 6. p. 202. Fig.
Anisum Herbarijs C. B. 159. 1. *Anisum Veteribus Chabr.*
396. Icon. 1. l. B. 3. l. 29. p. 92. Fig. The first or lower
Leaves of this Umbel are often single and round, which
few or none of the Figures express. Mr Ray says it
flowed

sowed plentifully in the *Isle of Malta*, where they make *Place.*
great profit of it, and call it there *Sweet Cumin.*

Aleppo *Ziziformum* or *Rose Basil.* Ray Vol. 3. p. 299. 18. 21
Clinopodium humile Syriacum breviori folio Ziziformum. *Name.*
Bob. H. Ox. p. 374. 5. S. xi. Tab. 8. Fig. 2. *Clinopodium fistulosum pumilum, Indie Occid.* summo caule floridum
Pluk. Phytograph. Tab. 164. fig. 4. *Clinopodium Alpinum Roseum Sativum* folijs *Boccon.* Mus. Plant. rar. 135.
Tab. 95. This *Icon* seems to be taken from a shriveled Specimen, which the Author found on the Mountains of *Norcia.* Mr *Bobarts* Figure which Dr. *Plukkenet* copied, very *Form.*
well resembles this Plant, which from a stringy Root rarely rises a foot high; its two lower Leaves resemble our great Stone Basill (or *Clinopodium majus*) with four more at the top; in the midst of these stand a tuft of purplish Flowers, set in long pipey husks, rough or hairy as is the whole Plant. The Learned Dr. *Huntington* first sent this elegant Plant from *Aleppo* to *Oxford*, from whence our *Physick Garden* has been adorned with it.

Purple, long-leav'd *Arch-angel.* Ray 559. 2. *Lamium* 22
folio oblongo C. B. Phyt. 437. 2. *Lamium* fl. rubro Park. *Name.*
606. 4. *Lamium* purp. non fætens, folio oblongo C. B.
231. 2. *Galeopsis* sive *Urtica iners*, fl. purpurascente majore, fol. non maculato I. B. 3. l. 28. p. 321. Fig. This Plant is like the common white *Arch-angel*, but that the Flowers are purple and curiously speckled. J. B. hath observed this in *Italy*, also about *Geneva* and *Basil.* Parkinson says, it is found in some places with us; *Place.* but the *Herbarists* of this *Century* have not yet met with it. It hath *Flowered* several *Summers* in *Chelsea Garden*, and I presume from the *Physick Garden* at *Oxford*, Mr *Jacob Bobart* having formerly sent me Specimens of it.

Hemp Mallow. Ray H. Pl. 605. 6. *Alcea Cannabina* 23
C. B. 316. v. Phyt. 634. 6. Chabr. 308. Ic. 1. *Alcea fruticosa Cannabina*. Jonst. 934. Fig. *Alcea fruticosa Cannabini*
H h h 2

bini folio Clus. l. iv. p. xxv. Fig. opt. *Alcea Pentaphyllea* Park. 302. Fig. *Alcea Pentaphylli* folio vel *Cannabina*. I. B. 2. l. 23. p. 958. Fig. Grows 6 or 7 foot high; its *Hemp-like Leaves*, easily distinguish it from all others. Mr *Ray* has observ'd this at *Mompelier*, as also in *Italy* and *Sicily*.

²⁴
Names.

Curled Mallow. *Mauve frisee* Gall. Ray 597. 1. *Malva crispa* Ger. 785. Fig. 3. *Jonst.* 931. Fig. 3. opt. I. B. 2. l. 23. p. 952. Fig. *Malva crispatis oris* Lob. Ic. 2. 651. *Malva crispis folijs* Park. 298. Fig. opt. folij. *Malva folijs crispis* C. B. 315. 5. *Phyt.* 628. 4. The curled *Leaves* and small whitish *Flowers*, clustering about its Stalks, distinguish it from others. This has been so old an Inhabitant in *Gardens*, that its Native place is scarce known.

²⁵
Names.

Grass-leaved Crowfoot. Ray H. Pl. 587. 1. *Ranunculus Gramineus* Park. *parad.* 218. 11. Fig. p. 221. 1. *Gramineus* *Lobelij* Ger. 808. Fig. 10. opt. *Gramineus minimus* C. B. *phyt.* 327. 28. *Gramineus fl. luteo simplici* Park. 336. Fig. *Ranunculus* 9. *Jonst.* 953. mont. folijs *Gramineo* C. B. 180. v. *Pumilus Gramineis folijs* I. B. 3. p. 850. Fig. *Minimus Gramineis folijs* Chabr. 470. Ic. 4. This has long blueish *graffey Leaves*, with a single yellow *Flower* and stringey *Root*, by which its known from the other narrower leaved *Crowfeet*. Grows in Meadows about *Montpelier*, *Narbone*, and *Provence*. It *Flowers* in our *Gardens* in *April* and *May*.

Place.

Time.

²⁶

Discovery
and Place.

Dr. *Covell's Venus Looking-glass*. *Speculum Veneris fl. amplissimo Thracicum*. Ray H. Pl. 742: 2. The *Leaves* are broad and long like our great *Stitchwort*, and those about the *Flower* are hairy edg'd, by which and the specious largeness of its *Flowers*, it differs from the rest. We owe the first Discovery of this beautiful and ornamental Plant to that Reverend, Curteous and Curious Gentleman Dr. *John Covell*, Mister of *Christ Church* in *Cambridge*, who in his Travels to *Constantinople* found this

in Thrace, and brought Seeds of it over, which he gave to Mr Peter Dent, an Eminent Apothecary and Botanist in the University, who communicated the same to Mr Ray, who raised the Plant, as we have lately done at Chelsey Garden, where it makes a beautiful Show.

Dase Rocket. Ray H. Pl. 807. 6. *Eruca Bellidis folio* 27
Moris. H. Oxon. 231. 18. The Leaves of this Plant may *Names.*
be taken for the great Dase, were it not for its biting Radish taste, the Flowers are yellow, and Pods long like the Common; both these appear from May till August. *Time.*

Dented leaved Hedge Mustard. *Erysimum folio dentato,* 28
fl. minimo: The Root-leaves of this Plant are long, *Name.*
narrow, and toothed like the Dandelion, but more slightly; these on the Stalk are much less, and only serrated, *Description.*
the Flowers pale, yellow, and very small; these are followed by slender Pods above 3 Inches long, and when ripe seem joyned; they stand off from the Stalk on very short Pedicles.

Sciatica Cresses. Ray Hist. Plant. 827. 1. *Iberis C. B.* 29
Phyt. 153. *Iberis Cardamantica.* Ger. 197. Jonst. 253. *Names.*
Fig. opt. *Iberis latiore folio C. B.* 97. 2. Park. 854. Fig. 2.
The Root-leaves stand on long footstalks, are half an *Description.*
Inch broad, two or three long, notch towards the point, but on the StalkS they are long, narrow pointed, and plain, with Pedicles, both of a Cresley last. The Flowers *Place.*
small and white, the capsules cordated. Grows common in Highways, and unPLIED places both in Germany, Italy, Sicily, &c.

Boccones Spangle-Mustard. Ray H. Pl. 837. *Thlaspi-* 30
dium Raphani folio El. Bot. 183. I. R. H. 214. *Thlaspi* *Names.*
biscutatum Raphani aut Irionis folio Bocc. rar. Pl. 45. Tab.
23. This differs from the common, in having auriculated, or rather small wing'd Radish-like Leaves. Its an annual Plant, and Flowers in our Gardens from Midsummer till near Christmas. Signior Paul Boccone a Curious *Character.*
Botanist, first found this Herb about Marseilles and in *Place.*
the

the Island of Sicily, in rough and uncultivated places plentifully.

Names. 31 German Milk-Vetch. Ray H. Pl. 916. 3. *Astragaloides* Dod. pempt. 551. Fig. Jonst. 1239. Fig. 4. *Astragaloides altera* Herbariorum Lob. Ic. 2. p 78. 2. Belg. 2. p. 92. Fig. *Astragalus* Herbariorum Park. 1086. Fig. 8. *Astragalus major* Fuchſio Chabr. 151. Ic. 5. I. B. 2. l. 17. pag. 334. Fig. *Orobus Pannonicus* 2 Clus. l. vi. p. 230. Fig. opt. *Orobus Sylvaticus* folijs Viciæ C. B. 352. 6. Grows wild on the hilly Woods about Geneva, and in divers places of Germany. This has the face of a Vetch, but grows upright; its Flowers and Pods resemble our Wood-Pea, but differs much in its Leaves.

Character.

Place.

N. B.

Distinction.

Place.

Names. 32 Broad or Flat Buttons. Ray Hist. Pl. 961. 2. *Medica lata* Park. parad. 339. 8. *folliculo lato* Park. parad 336. Fig. 8. *Medica orbiculata* I. B. 3. l. 17. p. 384. F. Chabr. 166. Ic. 1. *Trifolium scutellatum*, fructu latiore, folio obtuso C. B. Phyt. 659. 19. I. B. and Chabreus, their Icons very well resemble this Plant, but the Leaves do not always end blunt, as the Figures express, tho' they often do. This differs from the next in being flat headed, and having but 3 or 4 twirls in each; they are single, double, and sometimes 4 or 5 in a cluster. Found on the Euganian Mountains and about Mompelier. Mr Ray has observed it in Sicily.

Names. 33 Round Snails or Barbary Buttons. Ray H. Pl. 961. 1. *Medica Cochleata vulgaris* Park. parad. 338. 5. Fig. 337. 5. *Medica Scutellata* I. B. 2. l. 17. p 348. Fig. Chabr. 165. Ic. opt. 6. *Trifolium Cochleatum* Jonst. 1199. Fig. 1. *Cochleatum* I. Dod. Pempt. 575. Fig. *Cochleatum* fructu latiore C. B. 329. 3. *Cochleat.* fr. latiore folio acuto C.B. Phyt. 659. 19. The largest of these Leaves are somewhat like those of Roses, and pointed, but the smaller often obtuse. These Buttons are round, generally grow single, and have each 6 or 7 twirls. Found about Mompelier very common amongst Corn.

Place.

Great

Great Hedgehogs. *Medica magno fructu, aculeis sursum & deorsum tendentibus* I. R. H. 411. *Medica Cochleata spinosa major, dicarpos seu capsulâ spinis longioribus sursum & deorsum tendentibus* Mor. H. Ox. 153. 8 & 9. Tab. 15. Fig. 8 & 9. *Medica Cochleata spinosa, echinis magnis utrinque turbinatis cum spinulis reflexis.* Ray H. Pl. 962. 10. *Medica spinosa altera* Park. parad. 339. 7. Fig. 337. 7. *Majoris Batice species 1. spinulis intortis Goodyeri* Jonst. 1200. *Cochleata capsulâ majore spinosa, spinis sursum atque deorsum tendentibus* Flor. Noriberg 116. *Trifolium Cochleatum spinosum majus, spinis sursum & deorsum tendentibus* Hort. Blas. These *Leaves* are like those of *Melilot*, and lightly crenated as the *Sun Spurge* the *Fruit* as big as a small Nutmeg, and often 3 or 4 together, thick set with long Spines, which lye both ways, *viz.* up and down, close to the head, by which its known from all others. Grows about *Nar-Place*; *bone*, flowering early in the Spring.

Hard Bur Hedgehogs. *Medica Cochleata fructu duro, spinis brevibus rigidis.* The *Fruit* of this resembles our *Xanthium* or *Lesser Burdock*, and about the same size; its *Heads* close and hard, with stiff short prickles somewhat crooked, and often grow 4 together.

Hard Warty Hedgehog. *Medica Cochleata fructu duro verrucoso.* *Medica magna turbinata.* Chabr. 166. Ic. 2. The single *Fruit* at the bottom of the *Figure* is very like these *Heads*. Its *Fruit* somewhat less than the last, and hath *Warts* instead of *Prickles* grow often single, and are rarely more than two.

Horse-shoes. Ray H. Pl. 966. 31. *Lunaria radiata Italorum* Lob. obs. 498. Fig. 3. *Lunaria radiata Italorum,* Names. *Medica lunata sive falcata* Lob. Icon. 2. 38. id. Belg. 2. 43. Fig. *Medica lunata* I. B. 2. 1. 17. p. 386. Fig. Park. 1116. Fig. 8. id. parad. 337. Fig. 9. *Medica lunata sive falcata* Chabr. 167. Ic. 2. Sylv. altera lunata. Lugd. 503. Fig. *Trifolium siliquâ lunatâ* Jonst. 1207. Fig. 1. *Trifolium*

Description. foliūm siliquā falcatā C. B. 330. 3. Phyt. 660. 28. The Pods of this elegant Plant resemble a Half moon, or Horse-shoe; they are very thin and transparent, the edges are finely set with hairy thin Spinulæ, and grow sometimes two together.

³⁸
Name. Sooty Clover. Ray H. Plant. 943. 1. *Trifolium Aspal-*
tites sive *bituminosum* Park. 716. Fig. 2. *Aspalt.* Bitumin.
odoratum I. B. 2. l. 17. p. 366. Fig. *Aspalt.* rot. & longi-
oribus folijs *Lugd.* 504. Fig. *Trifolium bituminosum* Dod.
566. Fig. *Ger.* 1019. Fig. *Jonst.* 1187. Fig. *Trifolium*
bitumen redolens C. B. 327. 1. The strong sooty smell
of its Leaves and bluish Flowers, distinguish it from others.
Place. Grows wild all over France, Spain and Italy.

³⁹
Name. Clipped Candy Clover. *Trifolium Clipeatum argenteum.*
P. Alpin. Exot. 306. Fig. Park. 1108. Fig. 2. The Leaves
Description. of this rare Clover are not so pointed as in the Figure,
but rounder and more approaching to our Common white
Trefoil, as does its Flowers. The Seed Vessels are ele-
gantly represented in *Alpinus*, and by which you will
presently know it from all others. This is a Candy Plant,
Place. and thrives well in Chelsey Garden. It Flowers about
Time. Midsummer, and ripens Seed in Autumn.

⁴⁰
Name. Knotted Bitter Vetch. Ray Hist. Plant. 915. 1. *Ervum*
Chabr. 148. Ic. 6. *Orobus* sive *Ervum multis* I. B. 2. l. 17.
p. 321. Fig. *Orobus* *Lugd.* 468. Fig. *Orobus* *siliquis*
articulatis, *semine majore* C. B. 346. 1. *Orobus* *receptus*
Herbariorum Jonst. 1225. Fig. *Orobus vulgaris Herbari-*
orum Park. 1078. Fig. opt. 1. Its blunt-pointed Vetch-
Definition. like Leaves, yellow Flowers and knotty Pods, distinguish
this from other Pulse. Its common about Geneva and
Mompelier, as also in Spain and Italy.

⁴¹
Name. Saw Vetch. Ray Hist. Pl. 939. 16. *Pelecinus vulgaris*
El. Bot. 331. I. R. H. 417. *Astragalus purpureus*, *annuus*
peregrinus, *siliquis utrinque ferræ similibus* *Moris* H. Ox.
107. 6. Tab. 9. Fig. 6. *Lunaria radiata Chabrei* 156. Ic. 1.
Lunaria radiata Robini I. B. 2. l. 17. p. 348. Fig. *Securi-*
dice

dica peregrina Clus. l. vi. p. 238. Fig. opt. Park. 1089. F. 5.

Securidica siliquis planis utrinque dentatis C. B. 349. 3.

Securidica siliquis planis dentatis Jonst. 1234. Fig. 6. The Leaves grow often alternate with lunulated tips; its Pods elegantly serrated on both sides, distinguish it from all others. Grows pretty common about *Messina* in Sicily.

Small Sickle-Vetch. Ray H. Pl. 936. pl 7. *Securidica minor* ⁴² Names.

Lob. Ad. 402. Obs. 523. Fig. 2. Sec. minor. Astragalus Mon-

pel. Hedyarum alterum Dodon. Lob. Ic. 2. 77. 1. Belg. 2.

p. 90. Ic. 1. minor lutea Jonst. 1234. Fig. 5. Securidica

altera seu minor I. B. 2. 1. 17. p. 347. Fig. Chabr. 155.

Ic. 4. lutea minor, corniculis recurvis C. B. 349. 2. Afra-

galus Mompelianus Clus. l. 6. p. 234. Fig. Hedyarum

alterum Dod. 546. Fig. 2. Hedyarum minus Park. 1088.

Fig. 2. Its crooked Pods very much resemble a Sickle, or Reaping Hook, by which it is easily distinguish'd. Mr Place.

Ray has gathered this about *Messina* and *Mompelier*.

Cassubian Vetch. Ray Hist. Plant. Vol. 3. p. 448. 5. ⁴³

Vicia multiflora Cassubica frutescens, Lentis siliquâ Breynij Names.

Prodr. 1. p. 45. Lens Ungarica Schuyl Cat. H. Leyd. 45. Description.

This has a woody Stalk, with hoary Leaves and a hand-

some spiky tuff of Purple reddish Flowers, succeeded

by short Pods, which hang downwards. We are obli-

ged to that celebrated Botanist *Jacobus Breynius* for the Place.

first Knowledge of this Plant, who discovered it, by

the sides of Woods in *Cassubia*, bordering on *Prussia*.

Mallow Cranes-bill. Ray H. Pl. 1055. 1. *Geranium* ⁴⁴

Altheæ folio C. B. 318. 3. Geranium Altheoides majus Names.

Park. 709. Fig. 6. *Geran. Malvaceum I. B. 3. l. 30. p. 472. N. E.*

Geran. Malacoides Ger. 798. Fig. 2. Jonst. 943. F. 2. Lob.

Ic. 662. 1. Obs. 738. Belg. 808. These last Figures Description.

very well answer this Plant. Its Root-Leaves are whole

and not unlike Violets; the Stalk-Leaves less or more

cut, as they approach the top. The Flowers grow

umbellicated, and sometimes six or eight in a Tuft. Place.

Found about Geneva and Mompelier, flowing early in the Spring.

45
Names.
Place.
This in all Parts is much larger than our Common great Doves foot Cranes-bill. It Flowers and Seeds with us in Gardens from Midsummer till Autumn. Monsieur Tournefort, the King of France's late Botanick Professor, first discovered this on the Pyrænean Mountains which divide France from Navarre.

46
Names.
N. B.
Place.
Candy Long Cranes-bill. Ray H. Pl. 1056. 4. Geranium Creticum Ger. 798. Fig. 1. Jonst. 943. 1. Park 710. Fig. Geran. Creticum annum hematodes Lob. Ic. 662. 2. Belg. 809. Fig. Geranium latifol. acu longissimâ C. B. 319. 7. Geran. Speciosum annum, longissimis rostris Creticum I.B. 3. l. 30. p. 479. Fig. Lobell's Figure and those from him, very exactly resemble this Plant, whose Leaves are somewhat like those of *Tordylium*. This grows not only in Candy, but also about Messina, where Mr Ray observed it.

47
N. B.
Leaves.
Stems.
Tall
Italian long Cranesbill. Ray H. Pl. 1056. 5. Geranium Apulum odorum. Park. 709. 3. Ger. Apulum Coriandri folio Col. 136. c. 40. Geran. Apul. Coriandri folio, alterum odorum Ejusd. 135. Fig. Geranium maximum angustifolium, acu longissimâ C. B. Phyt. 639. xx. Geranium Cicuta folio acu longissimâ C. B. 319. 1. Prodr. 138. That most accurate Botanist *Fabius Columna*, is the only one who has given us a Figure of this Plant, which he has done to the nicest Perfection, both in the Leaves, Flowers, and the natural twisting of its Bills. The lower Leaves are not unlike the jagged Celandine, and those on the Stalks are much more deeper cut. It grows about Mompelier in Ditches and Borders of Fields, as also in Italy, where the Curious *Columna* first observed it.

Tall Roman Catch-Fly. Ray H. Pl. Vol. 3. p. 488. 65. 48
Lychnis viscosa altissima, flore musculo, *Ocymastræ* facie ^{Name.}

Triumphet. novæ Plantar. Icon. & descript. p. 58. Fig.

The Root is as thick as ones Thumb, from whence rise divers Stalks 3 or 4 foot high, with opposite Chickweed like Leaves, it branches very much towards the top, each ending in single, whitish, deep cut Flowers, which quickly turn into small Pear-fashioneed Seed Vessels, close shut till ripe, and then open with a serrated Orifice like all the rest. It grows in the Clifts about the Convent of Place: the Bruin Carthusians, call'd St. Bartholomeo di Trisulti, where it was not long since discovered by John Baptist Triumfetti, Reader and Super Intendant of the Physick Garden at Rome. I have observed this elegant Plant in Time. Chelsea Garden, where it Flowers and Seeds from July till Autumn.

Candy Plantain. Ray H. Pl. 881. 13. *Holosteum* sive

Leontopodium Creticum C. B. 190. 4. Prodr. 98. c. 12. 49
 descr. *Holesteum Creticum* alterum C. B. pin. 190. 5. ^{Names.}

Holosteum Creticum sive *Leontopodium Creticum*. Park.

499. Fig. 5. *Leontopodium Alpin.* Exot. c. 51. p. 114.

Fig. Belli Epist. ad Clus. p. 300. *Leontopodium legitimum*

Imperati 672. Fig. *Leontopodium Creticum* C. B. Phyt.

512. 2. descr. & Fig. in append. *Leontopodium Cretic.*

Clus. l. v. p. 111. Fig. & L. Cret. aliud. Ejusd. 112. Fig.

Plantago Cretica minima tomentosa, caule adunco Tourn.

Coral. 5. Parkinson, that accurate and knowing Botanist,

is of the Opinion that all *Clusius* his Figures are only differ-

ing states of the same Plant, which I am also inclined to

believe, not only of his, but also those of *Alpinus*, *Bau-*

hine, and *Imperatus*, which are all different both from

Clusius and one another, which may arise from a pecu-

liarity it has, especially in dry Seasons, to shrink or send

its Head towards its Root, the Flower Stalks being

short and extream woolly; for which reason I look up-

on Rawolfs Plantain, which the Hist. Lugd. app. 21. Fi-

N. B.

gures under the Name of *Planta rara Plantagini longe similis*, (which some would have the same with this) to be another Plant, it rather resembling the *Plantago angustifolia*, *paniculis Lagopi* C. B. Prodr. 98. 4. which I know grows also in those Parts. This long-lost Herb I found in her Grace the Dutches of *Beaufort's Garden* at *Chelsey*, whose Nursing Care scarce any Plant (tho' from the most distant Climates) can withstand. I do not remember that any *Garden* in all *Europe* has yet boasted of this rare Plant, in the many Catalogues hitherto publ sh'd.

50
Names.

Character.

Place.

Rawolphs Sea Lavander. *Ray H. Pl. 397. 10. Limonium peregrinum folijs Asplenij C. B. 192. 7. Limonium folijs Asplenij C. B. Phyt. 356. 4. Rawolphij Park. parad. 251. Fig. 6. Rawolphij s. peregrinum Clus. Curæ poster. 33. Fig. elegans genus Rawolphij Belg. 314. Fig. H. Lugd. app. 35. Fig. Quibusdam rarum I. B. Vol. 3. p. 862. Fig. Rarum Rawolphij Chabr. 508. Ic. opt. 3. peregrinum Rawolphij Park 1235. Fig. Cichoria globulare Imperati 660. Fig. The Leaves of this Herb are more like those of *Sowthistles* (but much smaller) than *Spleenwort*; its Flowers of a glorious blue, and much larger than the common *Limoniums*, growing coyled like *Vipers Bugloss*. This rare Plant I saw in Flower, with the Dutches of *Beaufort* at *Chelsey*. *Rawolph* first found this in *Syria*, who travelled into those Parts about the Year 1573. Since that, *Augerius Clutius* observed it at *Malaga*, and *William Boel* about *Cales*. I have also had it from both these Parts of *Spain*. *Mr Ray* observed it on the Sea Coasts of *Sicily* and its Neighbouring Shores.*

EUROPEAN Trees and Shrubs.

51

Holm Oak. *Ray Hist. Plantar. 1391. 1. Bot. Monspel. 140. Pl. 1. Ilex arbor Lob. Icon. 2. p. 154. 1. Obs. 582. F.g. opt. 3. Ilex arborea Chabr. 57. Icon. 1. I. B. Vol. 1. l.*

1. l. 7. p. 95. c. 3. Fig. *Ilex major* Clus. 23. Fig. opt. 1 & 2. *Ilex* Tab. Icon. 968. 2. Hist. Vol. 2. p. 675. Fig. 3. *Ilex Glandifera* Gerar. 1161 Fig. *Ilex major Glandifera* Dod. 829. Fig. Jonst. 1344. Fig. 1 & 2. *Ilex major aculeata* & abique aculeis Park. 1895. Fig. 1 & 2. *Ilex folio rotundiore molli modiceq; sinuato folio, Smilax* Theophrasti C. B. 425. 3. This Tree sports mightily in its Leaves, as I B. Mr Ray, and other Authors, take notice of; they are most prickley whilst young, and as the Trees grow old, they grow plainer. The hoariness of Leaves underneath distinguishes it from the Cork. These grow frequently near the Sea Coasts in Spain, Italy, Nar-

N. E.

bone, &c. It is ever green.

The Cork Tree. Ray Hist. Pl. 1393. c. 7. Suber Chabr. 52. Names. 57. Ic. 5. *Suber latifolia* Lob. Icon. 159. id. Belg. 2. p. 190. Fig. *Suber latifolium* Ger. 1163. Fig. 1. I. B. 1. l. 7. p. 103. Fig. Tab. Icon. 967. 1. id. Hist. 2. p. 674. Fig. 3. *Suber latifolium perpetuo virens* C. B. 422. *Suber Hispan.* latif. *perpetuo virens* Clus. 21. Fig. *Suberifer latifolia, Ilex glande echinato* Adv. 432. Fig. *Phallos sive Suber* Dod. 830. Fig. mediâ. Grows in many Parts of Spain, Place. and all over Portugal; It is ever green, as are almost all of this kind.

Great broad *Alatern.* Ray H. Pl. 1608. 1. *Alaternus* 53. 1. Clus. 50. Fig. Hisp. 57. Fig. Ger. 1212. Fig. Tab. Ic. 1042. 2. id. Hist. 2. p. 749. Fig. 1. *Alaternus prior* Clusij. Names. Lugd. 159. Fig. 1. *Phyllica elatior* C. B. 477. 1. Bourge-spine Monspeliensium Adv. 421. Fig. 2. Lob. obs. 566. Fig. 1. *Spina Burgi* Monspeliensium Chabr. 42. Ic. 6. I. B. 1. l. 5. p. 542. Fig. Lobel in his Observations makes the *Alaternus* 2. Clus. 50. the Bourge Spine Monsp. contrary N. E. to the Botan Monspel. p. 203. which says, it is the 1. Clus. as above. The largeness of the Tree, and broadness of its Leaves, distinguish it from *Clusius* his 2d sort. Place. This grows wild in Spain, Portugal, and about Montpelier.

Narrow

54

Narrow, knagged Alatern. *Alaternus folijs angustioribus, hinc inde dentaris.* This grows a tall strait Tree, with upright Branches; pointed, narrow Leaves, here and there dented.

55
Names.

The Mastick Tree. Ray H. Pl. 1579. Bot. Monsp. 153. *Lentiscus Clus. 14 Fig. Hisp. 85. Fig. Dod. 875. Fig. Chabr. 23. Ic. 5. I. B. 1. l. 3. p. 285. Fig. Ger. 1243. Fig. Jonst. 1432. Fig. Tab. 2. p. 729 Icon. 1026.* 2. *Lentiscus vulgaris C. B. 399.* 1. *Lentiscus* Dioscoridis Lob. Icon. 2 p. 96. 2. *Belg. 2. p. 111. Obs. 530. Fig. 1.* From this Tree we have that celebrated Gum, or rather Rosin call'd MASTICK, which 'tis said the island of Chio (where Hippocrates was born) is the only place that yields it; altho it grows plentifully also in Italy, Spain, and Mompelier.

Names.

56
Names.

The Oriental Plane-tree. Ray H. Pl. 1706. *Platanus C. B. 431.* 1. *Chabr. 62. Ic. opt. 2. I. B. 1. l. 8. p. 170. Fig. Clus. 9. Fig. Dod. 842. Fig. Matth. 127. Fig. 2. Ger. 1304. Fig. Lob. Icon. 2. p. 198.* 2. *Belg. 2. p. 232. Fig. Adv. 442. F. Tab. 2. p. 981. Icon. 972.* 2. *Platanus Orientalis versus Park. 1427. Fig. 1.* This in its Native Soil grows to be a very large and shady Tree. Bellonius has observed 'em on Mount Athos so thick about as to cut the Trunks into large Boats with little charge or trouble. Its Burry Fruit and large Maple like Leaves distinguish it from other Trees. In Chelsey Garden it bears Fruit yearly, which hang on the Trees most part of the Winter, long after the Leaves are fallen.

57
Names.

Common Spirea or Theophrastus's Willow. Ray H. Pl. 1699. c. 13. *Spirea C. B. 475. Spirea Theophrasti forte Clusij 84. Fig. Chabr. 44. Ic. 6. I. B. 1. l. 5. p. 559. Fig. Park. 1437. Fig. Spirea Salicis folio El. Bot. I. R. H. 618. Frutex spicatus, folijs Salignis serratis C. B. 475.* This ornamental Shrub is common in most Gardens and easily known by its Willow or rather Almond like serrated Leaves, with Spikes of thick set small, fresh coloured 5 leaved Flowers; each Spike about a Finger thick and long; these towards Autumn turn into dry starry Seed Vessels full of yellowish Dust. It Flowers in July and August.

Time.